UNUSUAL M'AVEMENT IN FINANCE.

The First N stional Bank of Grafton, Mass. (the Residence, of the Secretary of the United States Trees ary), Entered by Professional Burglars-

Details of the Remarkable Outrage.

This quiet country village, in the heart of the commonwealth, nine miles from Worcester and taree from the Beston and Albany Railroad, has been to-day the seepe of the whidest excitement it ever witnessed. In fact, it has received a shaking to its centre, from wilch at will be many months at least sefore it croovers. Grafton has two banks, the first National and the Grafton National, in ore or other of which the criticans have been accustomed—those of shem blessed with a more than ordinary supply of this world's goods—to seposit for safe keeping fact surplus times. Under States bonds, Ac.; of the events of ast might—the robbery of the First National Bank—has disperied the feeling of scority which our citizens so long entertained at bank vanits and reduced many of them to comparative penusy.

comes, acc, for i the events of last might—the robbery of the First N-atomal Bank—has dispensed the feeling of scortity which our citizens so long entertained as bank vanils and reduced many of them to comparative persury.

How the Derby Was bonk.

About 'ten o'clock last eventing, as Mr. Lewes, Paniels, Who has for some three or four years trustily yard acceptably filled the position of walendard in the First National Bank, was going from his house-across the little village common to begin his nutrities of the first National Bank, was going from his house-across the little village common to begin his nutrities of the first National Bank, was going from his house-across the little village common to begin his nutrities of the first was going to return, for he had the to-thache and wanned to get some placeto'sm for it. Before Ar. Daniels had time to kepty he was conscious of a crushing slow across the threat, and simultaneously some heavy woolten garment or wrap was thrown over his fead as a surface and a gas was turned force heavy woolten garment or wrap was thrown over his head as a surface and a gas was thrust fars his mouth. His time were at the same time setzed from behand and timely held, while a low, determined voice spoke, "Brug the anadeurs, Number three," in an instant a pair of handeurfis were tightly classed upon as wrists, closely pulsoning his arms behind his back. His park to the was faken little the same time setzed from behand and the keys of the halfilling and the various rooms taken, with whose the villams quiety effected in entrance. Mr. Daniels was faken little the roal room, in rear of the banking room, and tarown upon a bunk. His legs were field, and the moller removed from his head, while he was cautioned that the slightest noise or novement on his part would insure its death. The maide billings of the same his part would insure its death. The maide billings of the same his part would make the made of the proceedings, and was requested with the boulding and departed when, everything being were cramped and swollen from the tying and con-straint they had undergone, while the mental pros-tration he experienced from the terrors and hard-ships of the hight had left him in a pitiable condi-

ships of the hight had leit him in a piciable condition.

How the horders escaped.

The road to New England village and thence to Worcester is the best means of travel hence to the latter place, joining the main road, which runs west from the front of the bank, some two or three mies east of Worcester. This morning Mr. Farwell, of New England village, discovered that a horse and varness belonging to him were missing, and about eight o'clock this morning a man, described as short and thick set, with a sandy beard, and wearing a round-crowned, stin-brimmed black hat, left a herse, which has been finly identified as Mr. Farwell's, under a shed on Winter street, Worcester. A grocery wagon was attached to him, at another time, but within two rods of the same spot, a chestnut mare, attached to a light express wagon and wearing Mr. Farwell's stolen harness, was left on the street and also taken up by the police. The ownership of this horse and of the harnest found on Mr. Farwell's horse, as well as of the two wagons, is as yet undetermined, but they were expently schon somewhere near by fron the harness found on Mr. Farweil's horse, as well as of the two wagons, is as yet undetermined, but they were evidently stolen somewhere near by, from the barness being changed. A more significant token was the finding in the road near New England Vil-lage, this morning, of forty dollars in gold, evidently scattered from the bag containing \$1,100 Which was among the plunder. It is considered probable they went to Worcester in two or more parties to avoid suspicton, and left on the early trains, perhaps tax-ing different routes to meet at the common rendez-vous. Of course

suspicion, and left on the early trains, perhaps taking different routes to meet at the common rendezvous. Of course

***THE AMOUNT STOEM**

Is variously estimated at from \$150,000 to \$250,000, as I have aiready explained, consisting, as it does, in such large proportion of private special deposits, it will be a long time before an accurate statement can be given. Mr. Slowah loses about \$42,600 in United States bonds. He has had \$60,000 on deposit there, and at first supposed that he had lost that amount, till some one who remembered a recent investment by aim of \$18,000 reminded him of it, and relieved his mind of a portion of its weight. Mr. Winthrop Faulkiner, another heavy depositor, loses from \$30,000 to \$40,000, and declares that it leaves him without a dollar in the world. Jonathan Warren, President of the bank, offers on behalf of the Institution a reward of \$10,000, half each for the recovery of the plunder and the arrest of the robbers, to which Mr. Slocumb and other depositors add a private reward of \$5,000 more.

A GRAT AMOUNT OF WORX.

The vanit into which they effected an entrance is of plaite fron, set in brick masonry, and provided with double fron doers swinging in heavy fron casings. The brickwork comes out flush with these casings all round. The burglars first removed the brick wall from one sade of the door, exposing the casing, and then by means of their powerful wedges, jumpes and levers, forced off the entire casing, and, of course, the outer door with it. They were not long in getting through the inner door, and then the seel box inside was attacked, probably, with pickedseks, as it is not married at all or the lock injured. But, at any face, they opened it and possessed themselves of its contents. The burglars were supplied with a full supply of the most approved implements known to their crait, all of which they left behind them. These included wedges varying in size from an mech and a half to six miches in small compass, and fitted together for use. Alarge quantity of powder and fuse

Mr. Dastels-Well, I hardly knew what to think Mr. Daspers—Well, I hardly knew what to think at first. The man who questioned me about the drag store oldn't give me time to reply before a brow, apparently from behind, struck me in the throat, and I was mable to call out or ofer any resistance. Then the threats and violence of the men as they garged and muffied me so terrified me that I fully expected to be killed as soon as ever they got on the houns.

e into the bonk. REFORMEDIA you hear them say anything to

REPORTER—10d you hear them say anything to back other.

Mr. Daniels—Yes. One, evidently the leader, said in a low, but determined velce, "Ering those mand-colls, Number Three," and in an instant they were on my wrists and cutting into my dean.

Errorter—Then they took yen to the bank and put you in the coal room, dan't they?

Mr. Daniels—Tes, they put me on a sort of a bunk shere is there again thed my legs. But they took of the minder from my head so that I could breathe. The gag nurt my mouth very badly, but they only told me to keep still, as there were twelve of them, and they would "clean me only" if they heard a word from me.

Beforees—So there you had to lie all night in that constrained position and hear them at work, in fear of your life if you moved or cried out.

Mr. Daniels—Les, they gave me enough of a hint to keep still, and I dian't dare do otherwise.

REPORTER—Could you tell what they were doing?

Mr. Daniels—Yes, I could hear them working at the bricks with their liminess and levers, and talking to each other.

REPORTER—Did they call cach other by name, or say anything by which any one could identify them?

Mr. Daniels—O, no. They didn't mention a

or say anything by which any one could identify them?

Mr. Daniel S-O, no. They didn't mention a name. They exited each other by their numbers, and I heard minners called from one to tweive. There was one iduder who directed the whole thing and told each one-what to do, and his voice I heard most frequently. There was a man on guard outside, and he would say "Number Twe, go outside, and see it Number Five is all right." They talked freely, as it in no fear of arousing any one, and hammered away enough to raise the whole town, it seemed to be. When he made townich noise the leader worked say, "D-n you, Number Six, don't make such is noise; you'll oring the whole d-d village on ns." "Number Four, shut engi door and keep your gab stai," and the like,

Their voices all had a foreign accent, like Irishmen.
REPONTRE—How many men did you see?
Mr. Davikin—I only saw five to be sure of, but
they told me there were tweive, and I heard tweive
numbers called. They appeared to be under regular
military discipline. Every man knew his number
and every other man's number, and every order
given by the chief was instantly executed, without
any back talk.

ITEMS FROM ASIA

By way of Europe we have our newspaper files From Asia dated Hong Kong September 1, Snanghae September 10, Yokobama September 16 and Na-saki August 25. The journals supply the following

A correspondent in Yokohama, Japan, writing on the 22d of August, says:—The European war news has scartled us all very much and we look anxiously for later telegratus; we received them to the 27th of July, via Kinchia, three days ago by a steamer from Chefoo. French and Prussian ships are shut up here and neutral flags will get the benefit; but freights are very low.

freights are very low.

The Yokohama (Inpan) lottery of \$20,000 has not succeeded, for the native authorities were very prompt in issuing a circular threatening the people with punishment if they teok part.

A naval college is to be established in Jeddo, Japan, and an officer late of the British service is to have the management, and assisted by others. All the naval officers and men of the empire will have to base religious.

pass college.

A letter from Nagasaki, Japan, dated on the 15th of August, reports thus:—An abominable trade carried on by Chinese has been brought to light at this place. The obstom of the Japanese selling their children has been carried on here for years past, but until lately it has been confined to selling boys only to Childres who have no children. Latterly, however, children of both sexes have been sold to Chinese speculators for shipment to China, for what purpose it has not transpired; but you mily be sure it is with no good intent.

The Japanese officials seem to take great interest.

The Japanese officials seem to take great interest in the Tienusin admir, and on every steamer arriving from Sanaphae great anxiety is shown to obtain in-termation from the foreign residents and borrow

With all the much vannted reforms made by the Japanese government at Jeddo the facilities for doing business at Nagasaki are worse than they were previous to the present tot of local officials taking office.

The foreign-armed troops in Pekin, China, are being drilled after the foreign style by Chinese drill-masters taught in the Tientsin school. Tseng-kwo-Fan is reported to have gone privately to Pekin without the knowledge of his troops.

The Cycle, of China, says that Ting-jihcheng, the Governor of Klangsu, in consequence of his reputa-tion for accurate acquaintance with foreigners, has been ordered to Pekin to aid in the settlement of the

The Italian Legation in China is stopping at Che-foo, which is wisely preferred to Pekin, in the pres-ent aspect of affairs.

At Kinkiang, Chins, the river overflowed its banks. The bund of the foreign settlement has been submerged a couple of inches and a large tract of country on the north banks flooded.

Rumors were current that all the Yangtse ports were to be garrisoned by Chinese troops. were to be garrisoned by Chinese troops.

Cochin-China advices are dated at Sarginon the 20th of August. Admiral De Coroulier-Luctaere, Governor, and officiating Commander-in-Chiel, issued a proclamation that, in view of the war which-seemed likely to break out, all Prussian subjects who were already established in Cochin-China might continue to reside and trade there, but that they would be subject to special surveitiance, and in the event "of their being detected in any act compromising the safety of the colony and the interests of the French nation, they would be subject to martial law, as if war had already been declared."

The tenders for £300,000 in bills on India have been

haw, as if war had already been declared."

The tenders for £300,000 in bills on India have been received at the Bank of England, when the amounts allotted were:—To Calcutta, £249,400: to Bombay, £50,000; to Madras, £600. The minimum price was fixed, as before, at 1s. 10d, on all the presidencies, and tenders on Calcutta and Madras at 1s. 10\fo do it will receive about twenty-nine per cent, and on Sombay at that price about forty-eight per cent.

The Telegraph Construction Company's ship Scanderia, with the chief electrician of the British Indian Submarine Company, has sailed from Suez to repair the break in the cable of that company, which is proved by tests to be about ninety-five miles from Suez, in thirty fathoms of water.

Suez, in thirty fathoms of water.

A correspondent of a Dublin newspaper writes as roliows on the subject of the Tientsin massacre;—
'The North Crina Herald is quite correct in saying that one of the martyrs of Tientsin was 'a young that one of the martyrs of Tientsin was 'a young Insu lady,' Young she was—in the very flower of her youth. Miss O'Sullivan was a Cork lady, and was educated at St. Mary's Dominican Convent, Kingstown. Highly accomplished as she was, she would have suited her home mission admirably, but nothing could induce her to forego the burning desire of her heart, and that was to hay down her life for her Divine spouse.'

sire of her heart, and that was to lay down her life for her Divine spouse."

Letters have been received from the screw steamer Hibernia, with the Batavia-Singapore section of the British Anstralian Telegraph Company's cable on board, dated Angust 17, latitude 13 6 north, longitude 25 54 west. All well.

The screw steamer Peiho, built by William Denny & Brothers, of Dumbarton, 1,100 tons register, with less than fine tons of coal consumption per day, has made the passage from Glasgow to Rangoon, India, with a full cargo, in forty days, through the Suez Canat, the best yet reported.

The steamship Sir William Wallace has brought a passenger from China to England, who has not been castward of the Cape since 1832. William Tarrant has not his equal in length of residence in China. He was one of the earliest servants of the Land Office in flong Kong, and the first cuttings of roads in 1843 were effected by him, including the well known "gap" into the Wonznei-chung valley.

Captain Coombs, many years ago in command of the captain Coombs, many years ago in command of the captain Coombs, many years ago in command of the captain Coombs, many years ago in command of the captain Coombs, many years ago in command of the captain Coombs, many years ago in command of the captain Coombs.

Captain Coombs, many years ago in command of the Constant in China waters, proceeds from Eng-land to take command of the ship China, in Japan.

WORE RAILROAD OUTRIGES.

The Newark and New York Baliroad is looking up in the matter of outrages on passengers. Not long since one of the employés, a brakeman, behaved in such a scandalous manner towards a boy residing in Newark that he subsequently found it best suited his interests to leave his situation. More recently, doing business in Centre Market, was assaulted in a most atrocious style, as alleged, by a conductor named Fisher and a brakeman on the a conductor named Fisher and a brakeman on the same train. According to Mr. Heckel he and his crother took passage on the two P. M. train from Newark. Ignorant of the fact that he was transgressing any rule Mr. Heckel got on the roof of the beggage car. While there he was espled by the brakeman and told to get down in language not remarkably conteous, He was about doing so, when the brakeman struck him. He struck back. Reaching the platform, the brakeman renewed the attack, and then Fisher appeared on the scene, and, of course, sidea with his co-employé. Communipaw arrived at, Heckel was about alighting from the train so soon as it should stop, when, as alleged, the conductor mished and struck him a terrific blow on the head, rendering him insensible for some time thereafter. A badly battered and discolored face still attests the truth of Heckel's statement. He is willing to make adidavit to the foregoing. Heckel is a slender, weak-looking man, and is reputed to be ordinarily one of the most quiet and peaceable of med. In this connection it is proper to say that the employees of this road, with a few distonorable exception, are a conrection, gentlemanly set of fellows. ception, are a courteous, gentlemaniy set of fellows

The Superintendent General of Recruiting Service at Cincinnati, Ohio, has been directed to forward. under proper charge, in detachments of convenient size, 200 recruits to Omaha, Neb., for assignment to

see Fourth infantry.

So much of a special order, recently issued from the War Department, as directed the Supermentent of the General Recrutting Service at New York to forward 200 recruits to the Fourth infantry, in the Department of the Platte, has been revoked. Orders have been issued to assign to the Eighth infantry, upon arrival at David's Island, all the recruits of the general service may at hist post and fantry, upon arrival at David's Island, all the recruits of the general service now at that post, and a sufficient number from Fort Columbus until the total assignment numbers 456.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27, 1870. Licuteuant Commander Edward Woodward has seen ordered to temporary ordnance duty at Pittsourg, Pa.; Ensign Joseph B. Hobson, to the Pacific fact: Commander James L. Thornton, detached from the command of the Kearsarge and granted three months' leave of absence; Licutenant Commander John Wordean, detached from the Kearsarge and piaced on waiting orders.

The United States steamer Froile arrived at the Navy Yard to-day from a cruise on the Fishing Banks of Newfoundland.

The Brooklyn Vavy Yard.

just now not taking on any more mechanics or laborers. The force engaged at this moment numbers between 2,300 and 2,460 men, working upon the Ten nessee, Gettysburg, Wachusetts and other vessels undergoing overhauling preparatory to being made ready for sea.

The regate Severa, fifteen guns, 2,000 tons, flagship of the North Atlantic fleet, is expected

soon at this port to undergo some repairs. It is pos-sible that the hag of Rear Admiral S. P. Lee will be permanently noised on some other ship. The Severs cannot be sent to sea again with great

prompiness.
The Guerriere will be ready and will probably Sall about the 2d of November.
Nothing has yet been heard of the ship Guard, due from the fishing grounds. She is greatly wanted, as she is to be relief for the Darien excedition, to sail next month if ressible.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN ITEMS.

In Victors the annual rate of mortality during the seek ending the 1st inst. was 32 per 1,600. In the city of Bombay the deaths registered during the week ending the 13th of September were 282 (exclusive of still born), and the mortality was at the annual rate of 18 per 1,000.

On and after the 1st of November the French postage stamp bearing the Emperor's head will no longer be accepted at the post offices in any part of France. From that date there will be new stamps, on which will be a figure of the Republic, with the old legend, "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity," engraved beneath.

The Resource of the Control of the Republic of the Republic with the cold legend, "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity," engraved beneath.

graved beneath.

The Braemar correspondent of the Dundee Advertiser writes:—During the whole of Sunday, October 2, snow fell in great quantity in this quarier. There was an absence of frost, however, and on the low ground the snow melted almost as soon as itreached the ground. The higher hills seem to have received a pretty thick coating.

Another correspondent writes:—There has been a storm in the Braemar district, and snow has accamulated in the Cairnwell to the depth of a foots several distinguished parties who had intended to post from that district to Bhairgowrie yesierday were codiged to take the rail and come round by Aberdeen.

were coliged to take the rail and come round by Aberdeen.

The Pall Mall Gazetts, speaking of the management of the London theatres, says:—The incidental taxations imposed on a visitor to a theatre are considered heavy enough in all conscience, but we are informed of a novel assessment, the publication of which may be useful to at least a section of the patrons of the drama. One of the most attractive features of the new houses is the buffet, and not the least attractive features of the new houses is the buffet, and not the least attractive features of the new houses is the buffet, and not the least attractive features of the buffet is the lady who presides, with companions to match, at the counier. These young ladies have started a system of elegant extortion which might be envied by a duchess playing at shop in a fashionable bazaar.

Amid the thunders of war the German Orientalists have not only need their annual meeting, but celevated the twenty-five years? "jublied" of the society, founded on the 2d of October, 1845. The four founders of the society, Professors Fleischer, Pott, Brockhaus and Rodiger, ceisbrated veterans in Eastern philology, received gold medais from the society, together with an address; next M. Von Dorn presented a letter of congratulation in latin, on the part of the St. Petersourg Academy, while Professor Krehl handed in another from the Graz Philosophical Faculty. The Prussian Minister of Public Worship and Education expressed his constituents at Selkirk. Speaking of the war, he expressed his approval of the course pursued by the British government during the last three months in preserving an absolute neutrality. "There is," the honorable general managid, "nothing more childish than the complaints in those highlying so-called 'liberal' papers' in London, which really do more harm than out-and-out tory ones, that England ought to show her strength, ought to calm her position among nations, and ought to the torus executive the divered in the Corn Exchange, Derby, by Mr. H. Vin-

ought to the something, which means that we ought to run the risk of war."

Mr. M. T. Bass, M. P., was present at a lecture delivered in the Corn Exchange, Derby, by Mr. H. Vincent, on the war, and at his close addressed the meeting. He said that though he believed the general feeling of England in the first instance was in favor of Prussia, in consequence of the unprovoked assault by France upon her, he could not but think the sympathies of the country were now changing in some degree towards unfortunate France, laid as she is in the dust. "I am sure." the honorable gentleman said, "we shall none of us be pleased to hear of that noble city of Faris being destroyed, or of the horror of the inhabitants, exposed as they are to the siege, should it be prolonged. I think it would redound not only to the honor but to the advantage of Prussia were sne to be less exacting; and I am quite persuaded that we shall never have peace in Europe, or peaceful relations between Prussia and France, so long as Frussia is in possession of French territory."

AM RICAN BIBLE UNION.

Closing Session Yesterday.

The American Bible Union again met this morning in the Baptist Mariner's Temple, the President, Rev. Thomas Armitage, D. D., in the chair. After the proceedings were opened Dr. Wyckoff spoke at some length on the progress of the Bible Union in New England and the South, and stated that although they were not going forward very rapidly they had lone better than had been expected, in considera ion of the advantages offered them.

Rev. J. Moston, of England, was next introduced. He said that he had returned to New York from a our through the States of America, and although it was the first time he had met them personally, it was not the first time he had spoken on their behalf. was not the first time he had spoken on their behalf. Their agent in England, Dr. Wightman, was progressing favorably with their cause, and his teachings would exactly meet the wants of the people. The President now read a portion from the Catholic World for November, in which it was stated that the Baptists deserved great credit for their efforts in order to seeme for Protestants in general a truthful and fair translation of the Bible. He afterwards asked if the committee was ready to report, but there was no response to the appeal.

An elderly gentleman arose in the church and said he was a Connecticut man, but he assured them they would have to work harder than they had hitherto done if they wished to "conquer his State." The bluff, out-spoken manner of this old gentleman created great merriment. After addresses had been delivered by the Rev. F. Johnson, of New Jersey, and Dr. Wightman the meeting was adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The meeting was opened last evening by the Rev. J. Wilmarth, of New Jersey, who dilated at great length upon the accuracy of their Spanish translations of the New Testament. If we were to elevate the noble old Spanish nation, and invigorate them to a sense of their true position, or if we wished to instruct Cuba in the way of freedom, and how to use it when she obtained it, we must give them true principles to act upon, and these would be guaranteed by an accurate and intelligible translation of the Scriptures.

Mr. Frederick Evans, of New York, next addressed the assembly on behalf of the Union, so far as the Baptists were concerned. An appeal, he said, must be made in a lofty and liberal sense to the feelings and minds of the public, and educate them to the real object, to be obtained by their Union.

Several resolutions were then ordered by Dr. Wyckoff, in which he set forth that henceforward their anniversary meetings should be held in the second week in October of each year. The proceedings were then adjourned sine die. Their agent in England, Dr. Wightman, was pro-

BIRTH AND WEALTH.

The Old Story Again-Trying to Sully a Family History to Get Possession of an Ancestor's Wealth.
In the Kings county Circuit Court yesterday, be

fore Judge Tappen, the case of Lucy E. Barron vs. Jacob B. V. Martense, Gertrude Prince and Esther Jane Martense was brought on for trial. The action is brought by Mrs. Dr. Henry W. Barron, of the city of Brooklyn, to have a cloud upon her title to certain lands situated in New Ctreent removed by

a decision of the Sapreme Court.

The plaintif alleges that she was born in 1838; that her mother, Ehzabeth Brainerd, was the only daughter of Adrian Martense, and the lawful wife of Samuel Brainerd, who died August 7, 1849. Adrian Martense made a will in 1827, which was duly admitted to probate; in it he devised \$5,000, a quantity of household furniture, &c., to his daughter Elizabeth, and the use of two farms and two pieces of woodland, containing mineteen acres, now valued at forty thousand dollars, the fee to be in the "lawfully begotien" children of Elizabeth. Under the will Elizabeth Brainerd entered upon the use of the property as devised. In 1829 the plaintiff bought the title, use, &c., of her mother. Adrian Martense had an only son, George, who died in 1835, leaving as heurs the defendants, who threaten upon the death of Elizabeth Brainerd to take possession of the premises, the use of which was devised to her, upon the grounds that her culld, Mrs. Lucy Barron, was an illegitimate daughter, being born before Elizabeth Martense was married to samuel Brainerd, the ceremony being performed by Dr. Strong, a Presbyterian clergyman.

After plaintiff ciained a legal marriage under the statute laws of New York, her parents having agreed to marry and cohabited together. Ex-Judge Moore summed up for the defence and Damiel P. Barnard for the plaintiff. The jury is to be charged to day at the opening of the court. ter of Adrian Martense, and the lawful wife of Sam

THE POPULATION OF PHILADELPHIA.

[From the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, Oct. 28.]
General E. M. Gregory, the United States Marshal for the Eastern district of Pennsylvania, has received the full returns of all the assistant marshals who were charged with the task of enimerating the inhabitants of Philadelphia, and has furnished us with a transcript of the result. The population of the city of Philadelphia in the year of grace 1870 is set down in the table at 657,159, as follows, the population of each word according to the city of Philadelphia (1997).

Word.	1870.	1860.	Ward.	1870.	1860.
	26,003	*60,886	15	44,197	32.09
2		29,123	16	19,572	20,06
3	12,163	19,929	17	20.71	22,26
	19,673	13.461		24.963	20544
D	la,251	24,793	19	43,905	128,82
£	12,197	14,883	20	54,839	29,96
7	30,587	31,267	21	14.586	117.15
B	20,366	27,770	end.	99.700	17.17
. 18	15,404	17,196	23	20.448	93,98
10	24,025	21,849	24	22,779	23,73
Th	15,312	16,651	25	18,569	
12	14,540	16,681		35,425	* 54
13	20,174	20.046	97	16,877	1100
14	22,293	24,258		10.451	

The population of the city of Philadelphia in 1860 was 565,529; in 1879, Marshal Gregory and his deputies would have as believe that it is only 657,159—an increase in ten years of only 95,630, or at the rate of 16.20 per cent.

AVNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURY PRINT-ING PUREAU.

Mr. George B. McCartee, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, has forwarded to Secre-

Engraving and Printing, has forwarded to Secretary Boutwell the following annual report:

Theasury Department, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Oct. 12, 1870.

Sire—in accordance with the letter of the hor formble Acting Secretary of the Treasury, of the 3d of September last, I have the honor to subman herewith a report of the operations of this Bureau daring the discal year ending the 30th of June. 270. There have been delivered by this Bureau, empleted and perfect, notes and securates and empleted and perfect, notes and securates and extending to \$308,411,526, and 31,403,400 perfect. 2550ms and in ernal revenue stamps, also sund a count of work performed for the various bureau to the amount of \$43,024, as per schedules and exceunt of work done by private companies, vi.—National Bank Note Company, for printing in part the legal tender and fractional notes, \$417, 55 07; American Bank Note Company, for printing in part the legal tender and fractional notes. 258,421 84; the Adams Express Company, for, the transportation of partially printed legal tender and fractional notes from the bank note Company and Printing, \$04,956 80. Total, \$92,003 71. The large amount of printing notes during the past year was necessary to enable the Treasurer to replace the former issue of notes, which were counterfuited to a large extent, with notes of the new issue, or issue of 1809, that having been nearly completed during the past iscal year. The pri ting of notes for the present fiscal year will be reduced about one-half. The use of the peculiar or localized and distributive colored fibre paper has greatly increased the engaged in printing the pates thank of the public in general.

The American and National Bank Note Companies, in the tary Boutwell the following annual report:-

and its adoption has been approved by the public in general.

The American and National Bank Note Companies, engaged in printing the notes, thoughtardy in the commencement of their work, have evinced an earnest desire to meet the wants and approval of the department. Messis, Wilcox & Co., of Glein Mills, Penusyivania, contractors for farnishing the peculiar paper for the notes and other obligations of the United States, have spared no efforts to serve the government faithfully in carrying out their contract. I also bear testimony to the earnest and faithful attention and care exercised by Mr. Luke Hemis, United States Superintendent, and his assistants, at Glein Mills, over the government paper and the mills in which it is manufactured. In ovain spirit do I beg to state that in engraving and printing and furnishing \$698,411,323 of securities, and 31,453,400 stamps, not one note or sheet of paper has been lost to the government. This success is due, under the blessing of God, to the carnest devotion of my assistants and emyloyés to their several duties, and especially to the prompt and generous support accorded me by yourself. Very respectfully, GEORGE B. McCARTEE, Chief of Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

To Hon, George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury.

Statement of miscellaneous work delivered by

To Hon. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury.

Statement of miscellaneous work delivered by Bureau, &c.;—Seats for Cohectors of Customs, engraved, 165; gold checks, engraved and printed, 10,000; debenture certificates, engraved and printed, 2,400; bills of health, engraved and printed, 5,200; designated depositary, Assistant Treasurer and coin checks, engraved and printed, 178,000; coupon straps, engraved and printed, 100,000; commissions, engraved and printed, 300; circulars and signatures, engraved and printed, 300; circulars and signatures, engraved and printed, 20,200; certificates of license to pilots and engineers, engraved and printed, 20,200; certificates of license to pilots and engineers, engraved and printed, 20,200; certificates of license to pilots and engineers, engraved and printed, 2,700; bonds endorsed, 2,300; total, 381,008.

Statement of notes and securities finished and de-

Statement of notes and securities finished and delivered by the Eureau of engraving and printing for fiscal year ending June 30, 1870.

	United States legal tender	
	notes 6,207,500	\$152,712,000
	Fractional currency, fourth	
	issue 8,168,496	27,933,716
	Fractional currency, fourth	
	issue, third series 409,500	3,276,000
	United States gold notes, pay-	
	able in New York city 63,111	224,805,000
	National Currency	9,500,810
	Six per cent registered	
	bonds, act July 19 and Au-	
	gust 5, 1861 912	91,200
	Six per cent registered	1,505,000
	bonds, act Feb. 8, 1861 — Six per cent registered	1,303,000
	bonds, act June 30, 1864 1,001,016	1,015,000
1	Six per cent registered	1,010,000
ı	bonds for California Rail-	
ı	road Company 11,153	41,356,000
H	Five-twenty registered bonds,	
ş	dated July 1, 1866 4,076	407,600
a	Coupen bonds Orogen wer	

debt
Pacific Railroad bonds
Six per cent registered bonds,
act July 17 and August 5,
1861, tinted, ruled and numbered. bered.
Six per cent registered bonds, act June 30, 1864, numbered and bracketed.
Six per cent bonds, act February 20, 1862, printed, ruled and numbered. 48,472,500 4.070.000

Five-twenty registered con-sols, dated July 1, 1865, tinted, ruled and numbered Five-twenty registered com sols, dated July 1, 1865, numbered. 30,000,000 numbered.
Ten-forty registered bonds,
act March 18, 1864, tinted,
ruled and numbered.
United States gold notes, payable in New York city,
sealed and numbered.

Total value...... \$598,411,326 Statement of customs and internal revenue stamps printed, finished, and delivered by the Bureau of ngraving and Printing for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870:-Stamps engraved and printed in the Bureau-Custom cigar stamps, \$435,000 beer stamps, \$20,580,000; distilled spirit stamps, \$2,432,000; tax paid stamps for distilled spirits, \$1,764,000 special tax paid stamps, \$210,000; tobacco stamps, small denominations, \$2,805,000; tobacco stamps, large denominations, \$3,030,400; stamps printed by Continental Bank Note Company and completed by

OPERATIONS OF THE POST OFFICE DE-PAR MENT.

Bureau, \$197,000; cigar, cigarette and export stamps,

\$197,000. Total value, \$31,453,400.

The following is from the summary of operations of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending the 30th of June last:-

Stamps and stamped envelopes and wrappers sold turing the year by postmasters amounted to

\$16,581,000, being an increase over the previous year of \$1,409,000.

There were in the service of the department on the 30th of June 7,295 contractors for the transportation of mails. Of mail routes in operation there are 8,861, aggregating in length 231,232 miles; in annual transportation, 97,924,908 miles, and in annual cost \$10,884,653.

Adding the compensation of railway Post Office clerks, route agents, local agents, mail messengers, mail route messengers and baggage masters in charge of registered packages, amounting to \$1,470,500, the annual aggregate cost was \$12,355,543, being an increase over the preceding year in length of routes 7,501 miles, an annual transportation of 5,301,503, and in cost of \$478,152; adding the increased cost for railway Post Office clerks and agents, \$195,063, making a total increase of cost of \$673,815.

Two thousand and seventy six money order offices.

creased cost for railway Post Office clerks and agents, \$195,695, making a total increase of cost of \$673,815.

Two thousand and seventy six money order offices are in operation. The orders issued represented \$44,0054,000, being more than \$2,000,000 over the previous year. The number of orders paid represented \$9,500,000. After paying expenses there was a net profit of \$9,500,000. After paying expenses there was a net profit of \$9,500,000. After paying expenses there was a net profit of \$9,500,000. The number of post offices in the United States and \$9,500,000. The number of post offices in the United States are reading June 20, 1870, 932; number of post offices established during the facal year ending June 20, 1870, 932; number of post offices of post offices of the facal year ending June 20, 1870, 932; increase of post offices, 1,397.

Number of postmasters subject to appointment by the President, 1,002; number of appointments on during the year, 2,383; number of appointments on deaths of postmasters during the year, 4,165; number of appointments on deaths of postmasters during the year, 2,38.

Whole number of domestic letters originating in the United States received, 3,932,045; increase over previous year, 4,53 per cent.

Letters with enclosures of money, 45,315—\$98,91; increase over previous year, 4,68 per cent.

Letters with enclosures of money, 45,315—\$98,91; increase over previous year, 14,00 per cent.

Letters with enclosures of money, 45,315—\$98,91; increase over previous year, 1,6868—\$2,176; letters with enclosures of drafts or checks, &c., 17,860—\$3,075,546; restored to owners, 18,868—\$2,963,400.

Letters and packages enclosing jewelry, books, &c., 6,921; restored to owners, 18,868—\$2,963,400.

EMBORING MATCH IN TRENTOR.

The Third battalion of the New Jersey National Guards assembled at Trenton yesterday to contend for a gold medal presented by gentlemen of that city to be given to the best marksman in the battalion. The men mustered opposite the City Hall about ten o'clock in the forenoon under the direction of their commanding officer, Major Green, and were minutely inspected by Colonel Marsh, who expressed himself highly satisfied with their military appearance. They then proceeded to Hiltzel's Grove, the place where the prize was to be contended for. Notwithstandings drizzling rain, which kept pouring down the greater part of the day, large crowds nocked to the target grounds to witness the trial of skill.

Sergeant Meredith, of the Taylor Zonaves, Company B, succeeded in winning the prize. The medat was publicly presented to him by Major Green. Soon afterwards the battainol left the grounds in military order, every one being highly delighted with the day's sport. for a gold medal presented by gentlemen of that city to be given to the best marksman in the battalion.

B'AOOKLYN CITY NEWS.

The o were staty-four cases of smallpox remaining in the Platbush Hospital according to the latest

Several of the ponds in the suburbs of Brooklyn were coated yesterday morning, for the first time this season, with a thin covering of ice.

Timothy Desmond was accidentally drowned on Wednesday night last by falling into the Gowanus canal. Deceased was married, and a laborer by oc-

jail by Justice Walsh yesterday for robbing a till in William McGrath's store, corner of Fulton and Hud-

Judge Pratt, of the Supreme Court, has issued an order directing that the referee be permitted to contime his investigation into the affairs of the defunct Central Bank.

Thomas Jennings was convicted in the Court of Sessions yesterday of bigamy in having married one Alice Quick while ne had another wife living. He was remanded for sentence: Two thousand four hundred and fifty-one persons

are cared for by Kings county in the almshouse, asylum, hospital and nursery. Of this number 905 are inmates of the almshouse. The Mayor yesterday signed bonds to the amount of \$10,000, in full, on account of the sewerage fund,

which fund is limited to \$2,000,000, for which amount bonds are already issued. papers were issued by the City Court within the last three days. The Court will remain open to-day, which will be the last available to take out papers to vote at the election on the sth proximo.

John Butcher, a painter, fell from the roof of No. is Concord street to the yard, a height of lifty feet, yesterday morning, and sustained probably fatal in-ternal injuries, besides breaking an arm and leg. The injured man, who resides at the corner of Myrtle avenue and Raymond street, was removed to the City Hospital.

Ellen Killien, a servant girl, who was recently in the employ of Mr. Canda, No. 327 President street was arrested yesterday by Captain Ferry, of the Third was arrested yesterday by Captain Ferry, of the Third precinct, for robbing her employer's house of pro-perty to the amount of \$1,600 during the absence of the family of Mr. Canda in the country. The pro-perty was all recovered at a dwelling house in Union street, where the prisoner was stopping. The girl, it appears, was about to marry a young man, who, in company with another, assisted her to carry off the litings which would be handy for them in keeping house. The Police Justice held the accused for trial.

THE DEAD ALIVE.

Twelve Men Killed by the Apaches-One Taken Prisoner-He is Released After Twenty-eight Days' Captivity-How the Apaches

Twelve Men Killed by the Apaches—One Taken Prisoner—He is Released Alter Twenty-eight Days' Captivity—How the Apaches Wage War.

[From the Alta California, Oct. 12.]

Last July there was published in the Alta an account of the mirder of a party of white men near Kitchen's ranch, in Artzona, by the Apache the dians. The names of the murdered men were published at the time, but now we are called upon to state that one of those supposed to have beed killed in still alter and well. We give below the STOKY OF MR. B. B. SMITH.

Is related by that gentleman yesterday to one of the reporters of the Alta:—

I am a resident of St. Paul, Minn., where my family now reside. In 1862 I came to this coast and for several years travelled a great dealthrough Artzona, California and the northern part of Mexico. After leading the life of an adventure for a few years I returned to St. Paul, Last February I came to this coast again and went to San Diego, where I remained until April, and then started far Uriz, the capital of Sonora. I procured a fine saddle horse, and armed with a Henry rife and two revolvers, I started to make the trip alone as the whole country was familiar to me, and I had travelled over the route a great many times. I overtook a party of seven prospectors on arriving at the line between Arizona and Sonora. It was on the 7th of July, and I found them camped near Peter Kitchen's ranch. They started on at four P. M., but I stayed and refreshed myself and horse by a couple of hours' more rest, promising to overtake them. As soon as the moon rose I took to the saddle and proceeded on my journey.

They whole party that had priceded me. Within a hundred yards I found the dead bodies of the whole party and three of their horses. They had been stripped of their clothing. Things looked a little squaly and I hesitated some time before I decided to go forward, I proceeded cantionally on foot, and within a mile I found another body, which, upon examination, proved to be that of Juan Innego, a Spanish merchant, who resided at

papers, and told him the object of my mission to sonora.

The next day a number of them started off up the road, and it has short time we heard several shots, and it knew they were murdering other travellers. I remained a prisoner twenty-eight days, and was then released and proceeded on a mule, which Montoia gave he, to Unz, the capital of Sonora. While I remained with the party they continued their murdering and plundering most every day. They were held under complete military discipline by Montoia and were trained to obey commands which he gave by the bugie when in action. All were armed with Henry and Sharp's rifles and revolvers. They were well mounted and fought like veterans when it came to a close contest. Montoia told me he had scouts on the hills as lookouts and that they signalled to him the approach of parties and everything of importance regarding them. I have no loca why they spared my life when they killed everybody else on sight. They always had a big pow-wow and scalp dance after a killing, and then the spoils were divided. They took all my clothing and gave me some old articles, taken from some of their murdered victims, in place of them. After I had visited Urz I returned to Guaymas by way of Hermosila. Governor Pesquira treated me very kindly while I remained in Urz.

At Guaymas Mr. Whiard, the United States Consal, showed me papers containing an account of the massacre of the party. My hame, with the militals wrong, appeared among the rest. The account stated that my body had been minitated until it was scarcely recognizable. Copies of these papers had been sent to my family in St. Paul by my friends. I now determined to come to San Francisco and telegraph to my folks, who have been in mourning for me.

Suffwareked.

I made an agreement with Captain Dall, of the steamship Contineatal, after telling him my story, to bring me to San Francisco, and that as soon as a condition of the passage. Off Cape St. Lucas the ship was wrecked m a storm, and I left next a be bade out of the wreek as given The next day a number of them started off up

A RADICAL DODGE TO DEFEAT A DEMOGRATIC CANDIDATE. DEER PARK, L. L. Oct. 27, 1870.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
An attempt is being made by tile radicals of the

south side of Long Island to divide the democratic vote of Suffolk county by means of the following ruse:-Some of the prominent republicans of the south side have concocted a scheme to territy their democratic neighbors into voting for the republican candidate for assembly, George F. Carman, the notorious radical wirepuller, on pretence that he is pledged to maintain the interests of the South Side Railroad in the next Legislature, and that the democratic candidate, R. W. Pearsall, is pledged to the rival road—viz, the Long Island Railroid—and shat his election would be prejudicial to their focal interests. As I know the democratic candidate to be

As I know case democratic candidate to be a man of too much character to be influenced by any consideration except the welfare of the entire county, and as I understand there is danger of this trick deceiving some of the democratic voters of the district, I request you to aid in undeceiving them by the publication of this communication in your paper, which is widely read in this county.

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEMOCRAT.

NEW YORK CITY.

Interesting Paragraphs of News About Town and Pickings of News from the Public Departments.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in com-parison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's phar-

John Ward, of No. 42 East Thirty-second street, vesterday felt from A. T. Stewart's, corner of Fourth avenue and Thirty-second street, and received very serious injuries. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital. Mr. C. B. Schuyler performed yesterday afternoor

upon the Jardine organ at the fair of the American

Institute, giving Chopin's military Polonaise, choruses from Wagner and Gounod and overtures by Heroid and Flotow. Paymaster Lockwood, United States Navy, one of the defaulting disbursing officers of the government, was arrested on Tuesday night, in Brooklyn, by Lieutenant Maker, of the Marine corps, and was taken to Washington under guard on Wednesday.

The teachers and pupils of Grammar School No. 40 will give a public reception at the school house, on East Twenty-third street, this atternoon, at two-octock, in honor of Mr. David B. Scott, who has been principal of the school for twenty-one years.

A young man, whose name from papers found in his possession is supposed to have been John

Jean T. Vallante, a Frenchman residing at \$1. Greene street, was yesterday committed for trial by Justice Dowling, at the Tombs, on a charge of hav-ing stolen from 66 West Broadway a hand organ, valued at two hundred dollars, the property of Charles Marillo. Hossac Rosencranz, who says he is a resident of

Newark, N. J., was yesterday held for trial by

Justice Dowling for having, as is alleged, stolen a gold watch chain, valued at sixty dollars, from the store of Gles, Wales & Co., 13 Maiden lane, yester-Coroner Rollins has been notified to hold an inquest at the Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, on the body of a patient named Charles alias Wads-worth D. Ingersoll, who, the notice states, "died suddenly, under circumstances which necesshate a coroner's inquest,"

At the Executive Committee meeting of the New York Port Society neld yesterday the following summary of work for the past month was reported:— Visits to vessels, 4,032; to boarding houses, 1,835; seamen at church, 1,396; visiting reading room, 867; books distributed, 250; tracts, pages, 7,000.

Gough, delivered a lecture last evening at the Cooper Institute, under the auspices of the National Temperance Society. The hall was well filled and the speaker seemed brim full as ever of aneedotes, painting with pathos and wit the fortunes and mis-fortunes of the mebriated. Louis Larch, a German workman, making repairs on the German Hospital in Fifty-eighth street,

near Ninth avenue, yesterday morning was struck on the arm by a large piece of rock from a blast in a sewer near by. The arm was badly shattered and amputation will be necessary. He was removed to his home, No. 791 Ninth avenue. mandery of the State of New York, of the Loyal Le-gion, a resolution was adopted embodying the pur-

The Commissioners of Emigration failed to as-188,511. Balance in bank January 1, and aggregate receipts to October 27, for commutation of alien passengers, &c., \$509,035; disbursements and current expenses to date, \$581,210. Total present calance, \$17,255. passengers arrived during the year to October 27 is

Commodore J. W. Hancox, proprietor of the Albany and Troy night line of steamers Vanderbilt and Connecticut, on Monday last despatched the steamer Dudley Buck to Venezuela, South America-the third which has been sent there during the last two years—for the purpose of carrying on the coast-ing trade, as well as trading on the Oronoco river, 1,500 miles in the interior of that large State.

Comptroller Connolly will on the 1st prox. par ration due at that time. account is \$1,235,266; upon county \$718,079; total \$1,265,245. Amount payable to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the redemption of the city debt, \$407,271. There will also be paid of the bends and stocks of the city and county falling due November 1, \$6,356,241.

This evening the Mineteenth Ward Chess Cipb will play their return challenge game with the Downtown Chess Club at the Europa Chess Rooms, 12 and 14 Division street, at eight P. M. Messrs. Perrin, Mason, Merian, prominent players, also a committee from the Williamsburg Chess Club, will be present to witness the contest, and it is anticipated that some spiendid playing will be accomplished on both sides.

The residents of the Nineteenth ward are preparing a remonstrance to be presented to the Metropolitan Gas Company against the Inferior quality politan Gas Company against the inferior quality and insufficient quantity of the gas supplied to them throughout the ward. The remonstrance is numerously signed by property holders in the locality and others of influence, and they have agreed to hold an indignation meeting this (Friday) evening, at 1,004 Second avenue, near Fifty-third street, for the purpose of adopting such resolutions as they may deem necessary in the matter.

The McKenna and Duffy Guard vesterday went out on their first annual target excursion to Fordham. The Guard numbered severty men, under the command of Captain Itwin, and twenty-five gentlemen accompanied them as invited guests. The prizes were quite valuable, and consisted of rich silverware and a beautiful wreath presented by Mrs. Miller, and two bouquets of artificial flowers, a present from Mrs. Watts. After the shooting a collision was partaken of and a short address was made to the company by Mr. Duny.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Woman's Aid Society was held at their Home, No. 41 Seventh avenue, on Wednesday morning. No. 41 Seventh avenue, on Wednesday morning, fev. W. A. Masker, the chaplain, reported that the affairs of the institution are in a prosperous condition, and that the immates, as a class, are more worthy of protection and assistance than any here-tofore received. The Home is designed to furnish shelter and protection to poor and friendless gris who have not fallen. Other cases are referred to institutions of a reformatory character. There are now seventeen innates in the Home, a number having recently been sent to Christian lamilies.

AQUATICS.

Boat Racing on the Potomac.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27, 1870.
Two exciting boat races took place on the Poornac this afternoon between the Analosta, Potomac and Arlington boat-clubs. The first race, between the three clubs, with six-oared laps reaks, was won by the Potomac. The second race, between the Analosta and Potomac—the latter with a six-oared shell, with coxswain, and the former with a four-oared shell, without a coxswain—was also won by the Potomac. The contest excited much inte-rest. About 15,000 people were present.

NEWARK'S INCORRIGIBLE ALDERMAN. Again yesterday afternoon, in the Newark Police

court, pefore Justice Amzi J. Dean, was arraigned on a criminal charge Charles Cain, the person who was honored with the suffrages of his fellow-cuizens of the Eleventh ward and elected two years ago to a seat in the Common Council. The complaint upon which his arrest was effected this time was made by the Alderman's wife, Mrs. Mary Jane Cain, who alleges that on the night of the 25th inst., just after he pleaded guity in the police court to a charge of breach of the peace, he came home in a state of shocking inebriation, and, besides heating and abusing her, threatened to take her life. The prisoner procured ball in \$100 to appear for trial in a few days and was liberated. The Court expressed a determination to mete out to him his deserts this time. If the disgraceful spectacle of Cain does not teach the democratic party managers of Newark a wholesome lesson for the luture, surely mothing will. seat in the Common Council. The complaint